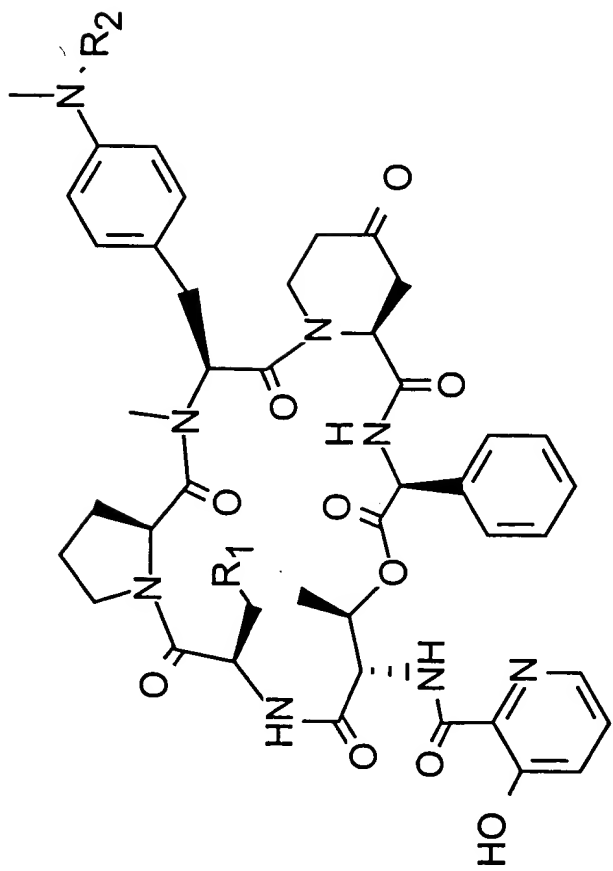


The chemical structure is a complex molecule, likely a peptide derivative. It features a central amide bond connecting a substituted benzamide and a substituted pyrrolidine. The structure includes a hydroxyl group, a pyridine ring, and a dimethylamino group. The molecule is drawn with stereochemical indicators (wedges and dashes) to show the three-dimensional arrangement of the atoms.

**FIG. 1**



R<sub>1</sub>=Me, R<sub>2</sub>=H

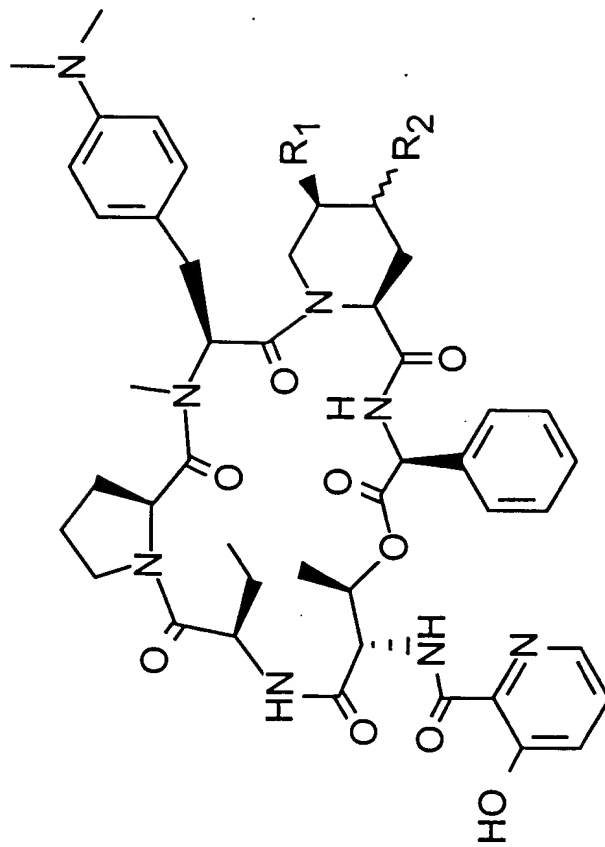
P1B

R<sub>1</sub>=H, R<sub>2</sub>=Me

P1C

R<sub>1</sub>=H, R<sub>2</sub>=H

VERNAMYCIN B $\delta$



R<sub>1</sub>=OH, R<sub>2</sub>=

=O

P1D

R<sub>1</sub>=H, R<sub>2</sub>=H

P1E

R<sub>1</sub>=H, R<sub>2</sub>=

OH

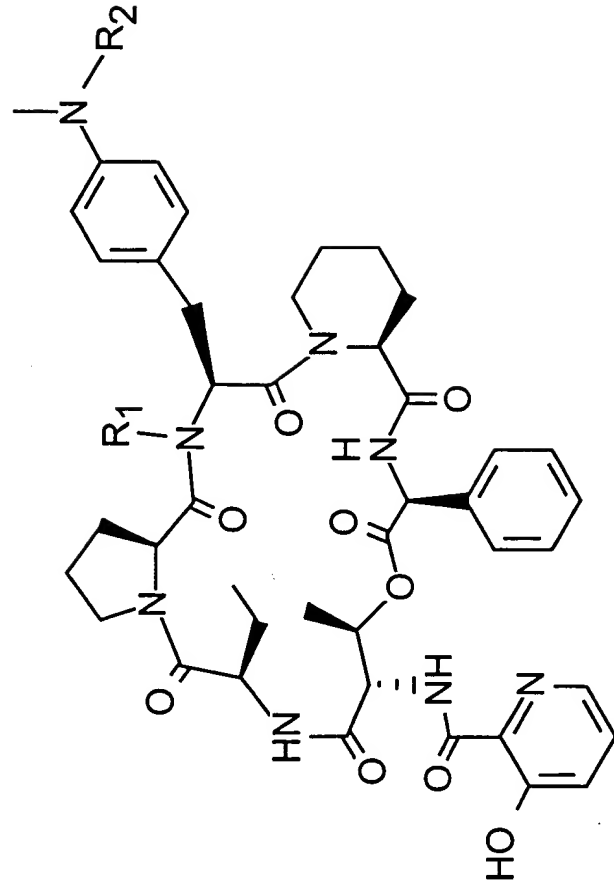
P1F

R<sub>1</sub>=H, R<sub>2</sub>=

OH

P1G

FIG. 2



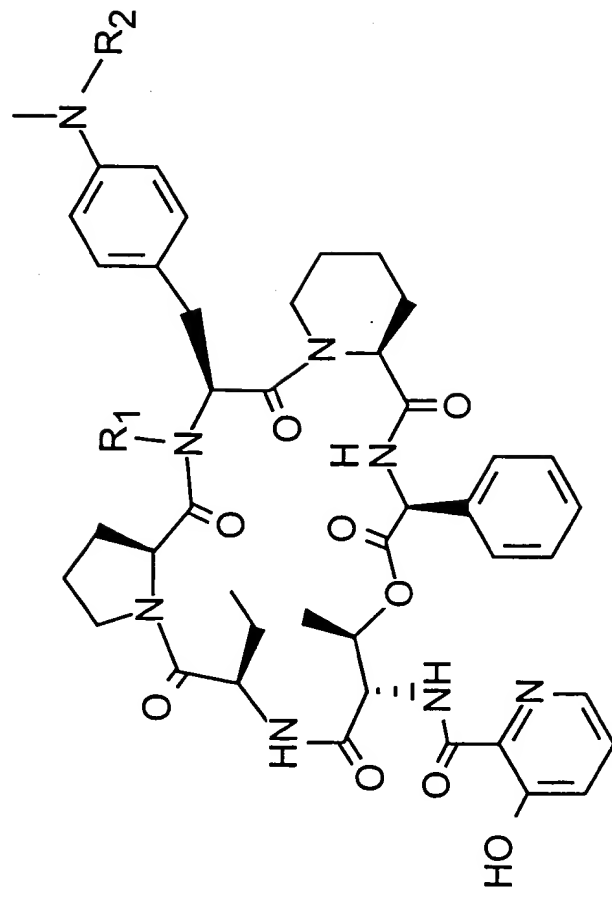
R<sub>1</sub>=H, R<sub>2</sub>=Me      PI<sub>H</sub>

R<sub>1</sub>=H, R<sub>2</sub>=H      PI<sub>I</sub>

PI<sub>B</sub> = PRISTINAMYCIN I<sub>B</sub>, VERNAMYCIN B<sub>β</sub>, OSTEOGRYCIN B<sub>2</sub>

PI<sub>C</sub> = PRISTINAMYCIN I<sub>C</sub>, VERNAMYCIN B<sub>γ</sub>, OSTEOGRYCIN B<sub>1</sub>

**FIG. 2 CONT.**



$R_1=H, R_2=Me$   $PI_H$

$R_1=H, R_2=H$   $PI_I$

$PI_B$  = PRISTINAMYCIN  $I_B$ , VERNAMYCIN  $B\beta$ , OSTEOGRYCIN  $B_2$

$PI_C$  = PRISTINAMYCIN  $I_C$ , VERNAMYCIN  $B\gamma$ , OSTEOGRYCIN  $B_1$

**FIG. 2 CONT.**

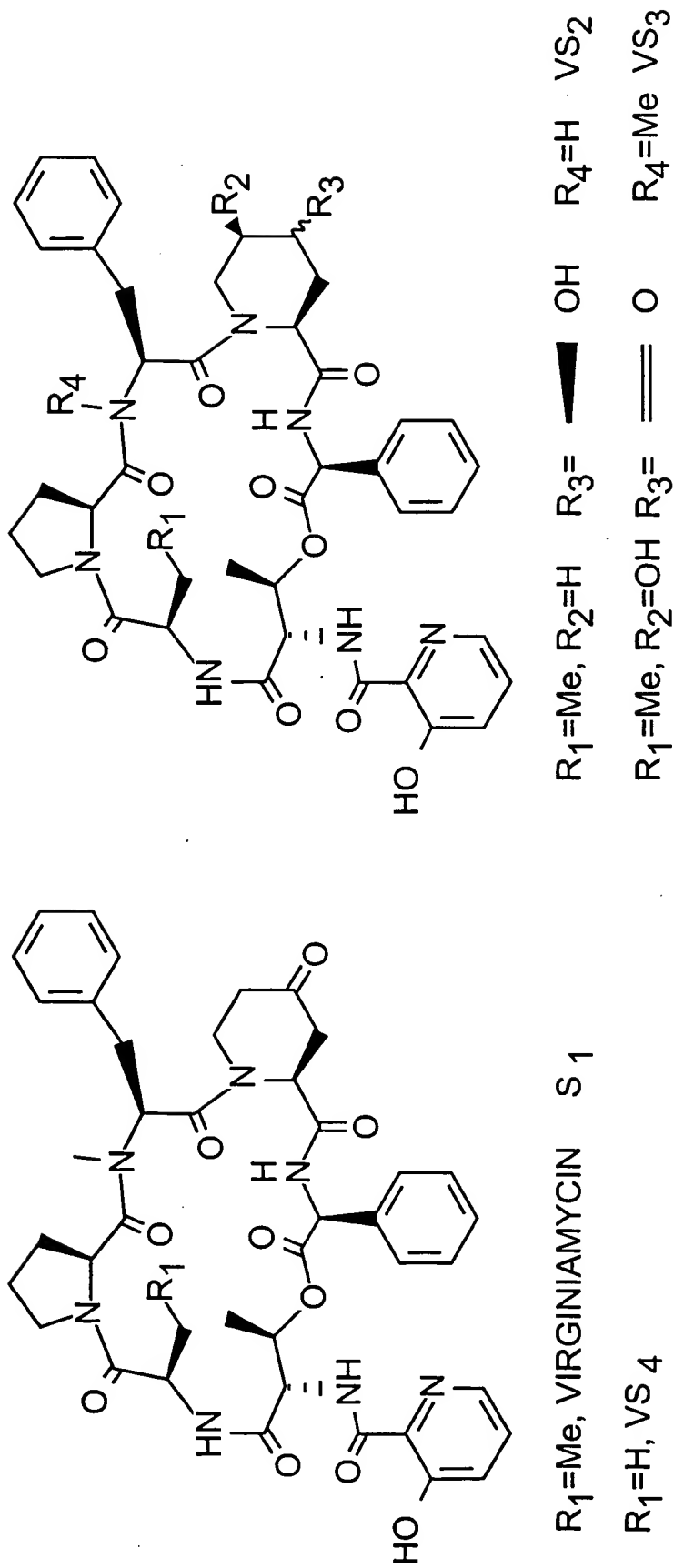
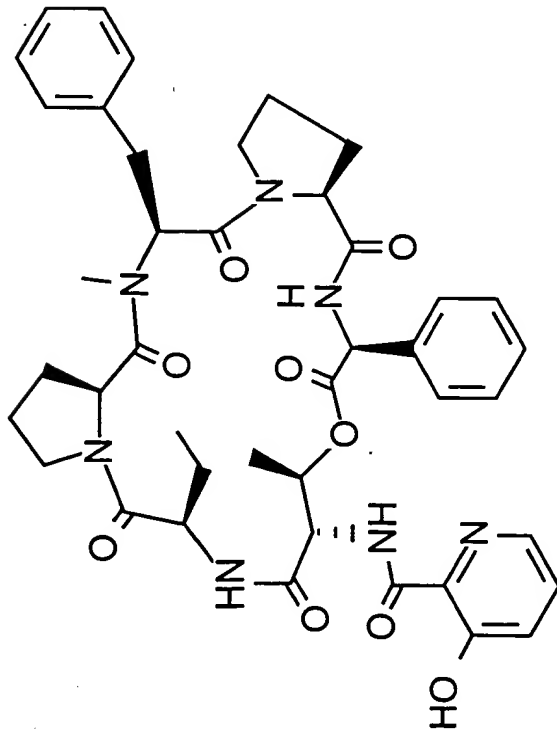
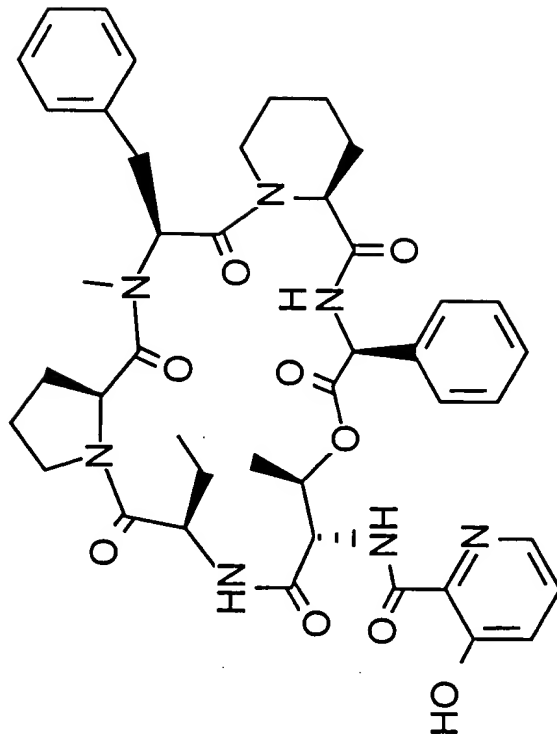


FIG. 3

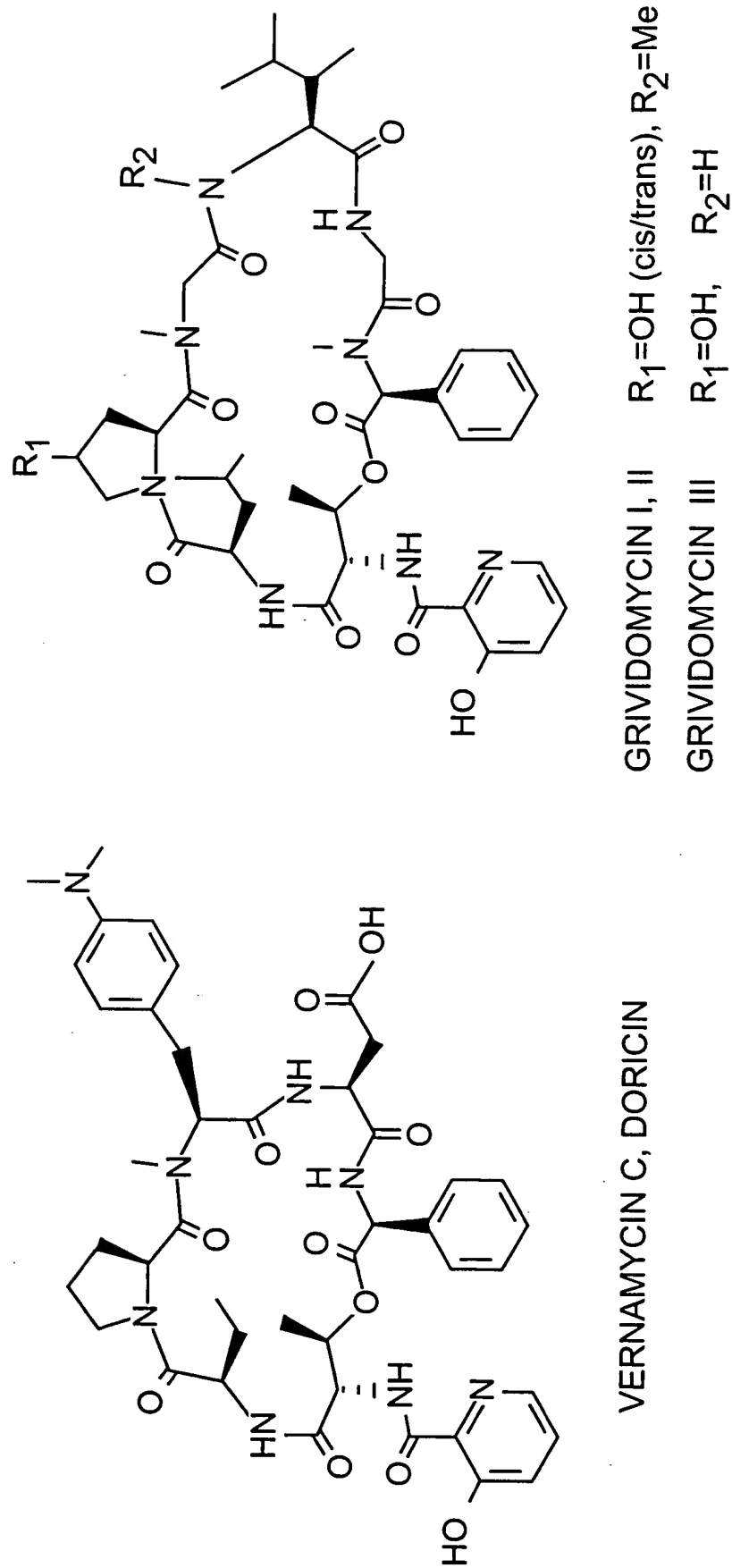


PATRICIN A

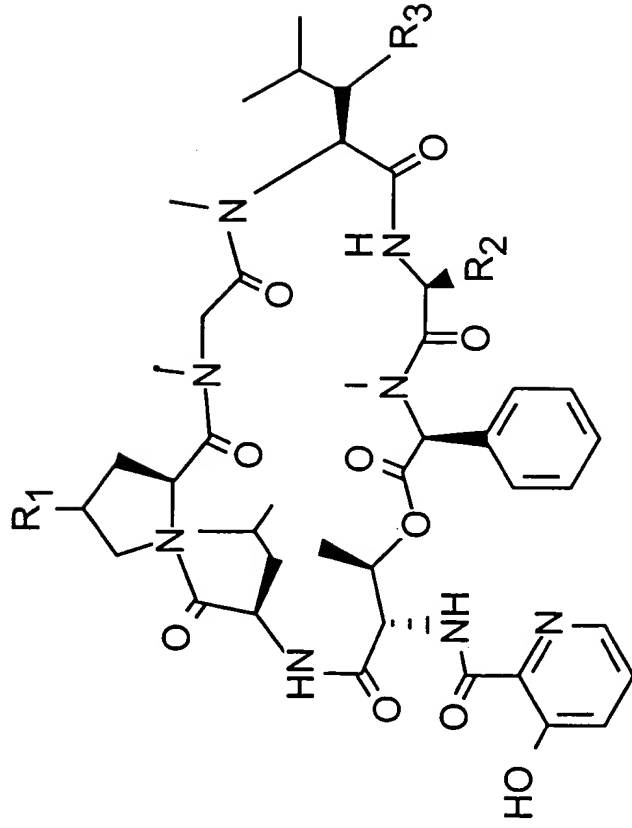


PATRICIN B

**FIG. 3 CONT.**



**FIG. 3 CONT-2**



ETAMYCIN A (neoviridogrisein IV, viridogrisein)

R<sub>1</sub>=OH(cis), R<sub>2</sub>=Me

NEOVIRIDOGRISEIN I, R<sub>1</sub>=H, R<sub>2</sub>=Et, R<sub>3</sub>=Me

II, R<sub>1</sub>=H, R<sub>2</sub>=Me, R<sub>3</sub>=Me

III, R<sub>1</sub>=OH, R<sub>2</sub>=Et, R<sub>3</sub>=Me

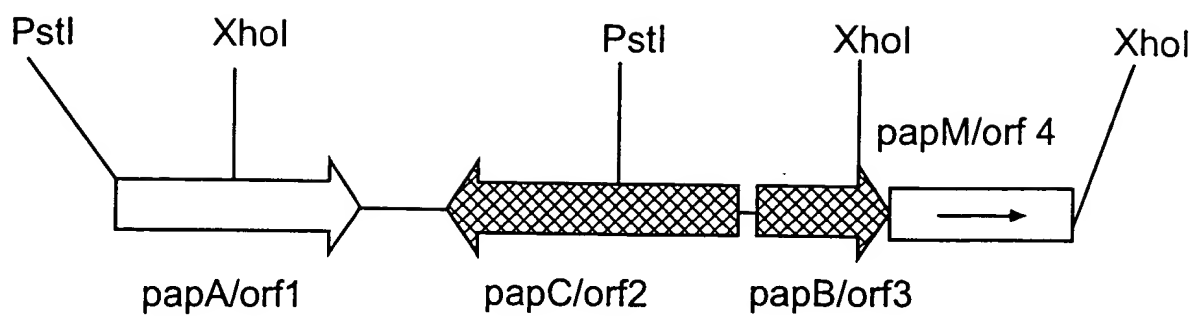
Cl-c, R<sub>1</sub>=Cl (cis), R<sub>2</sub>=Me, R<sub>3</sub>=Me

Cl-t, R<sub>1</sub>=Cl (trans), R<sub>2</sub>=Me, R<sub>3</sub>=Me

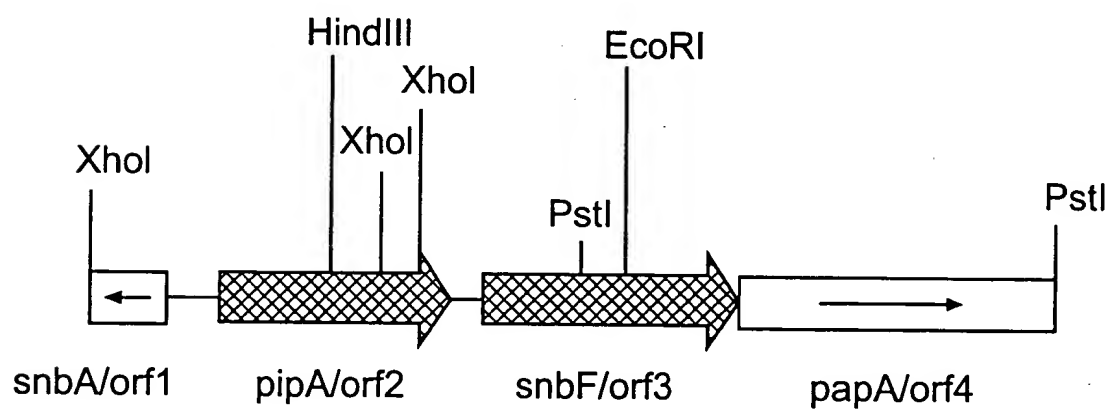
VIRIDOGRISEIN II, R<sub>1</sub>=OH, R<sub>2</sub>=Et, R<sub>3</sub>=H

**FIG. 3 CONT-3**

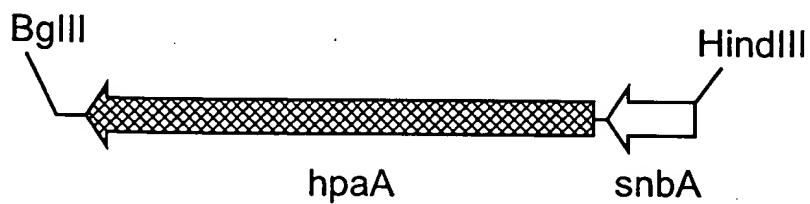




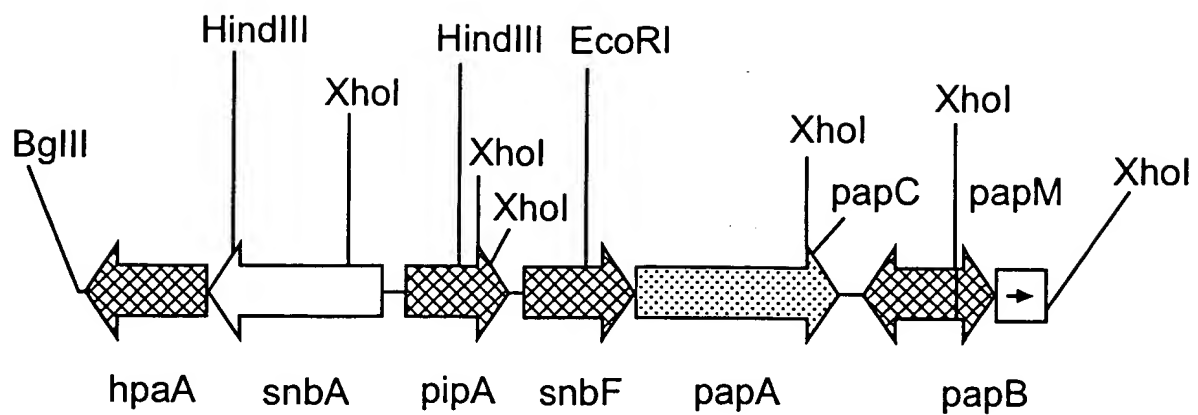
**FIG. 4**



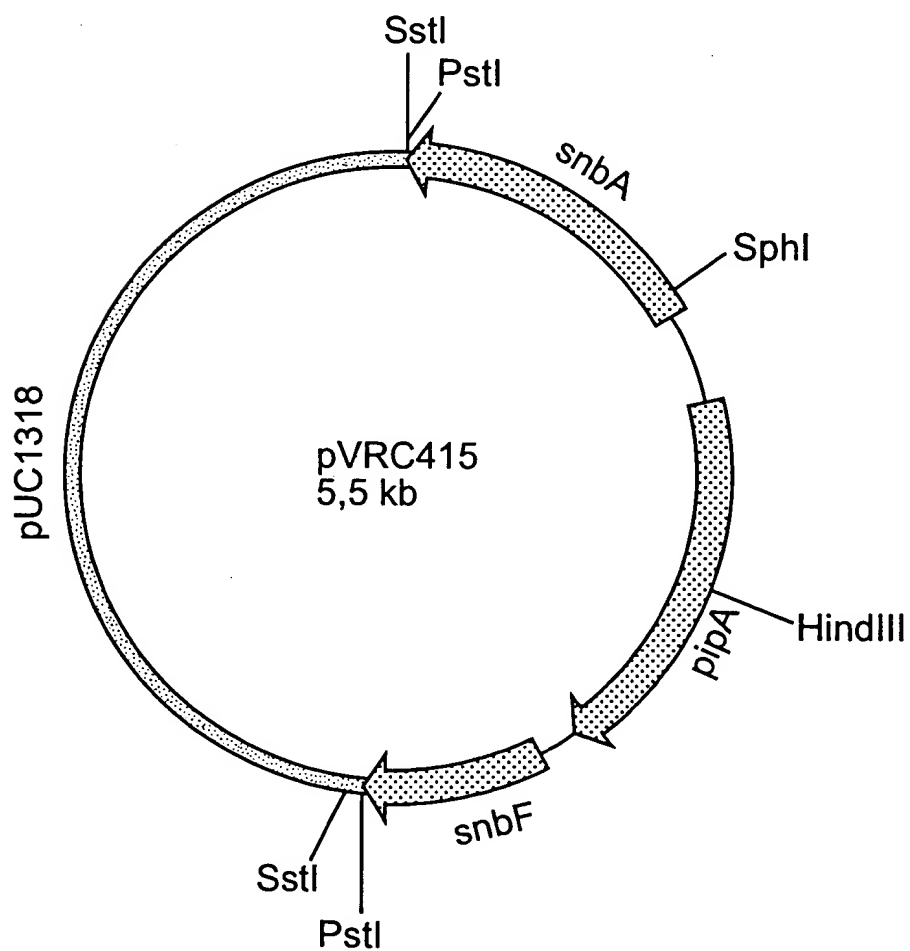
**FIG. 5**



**FIG. 6**



**FIG. 7**

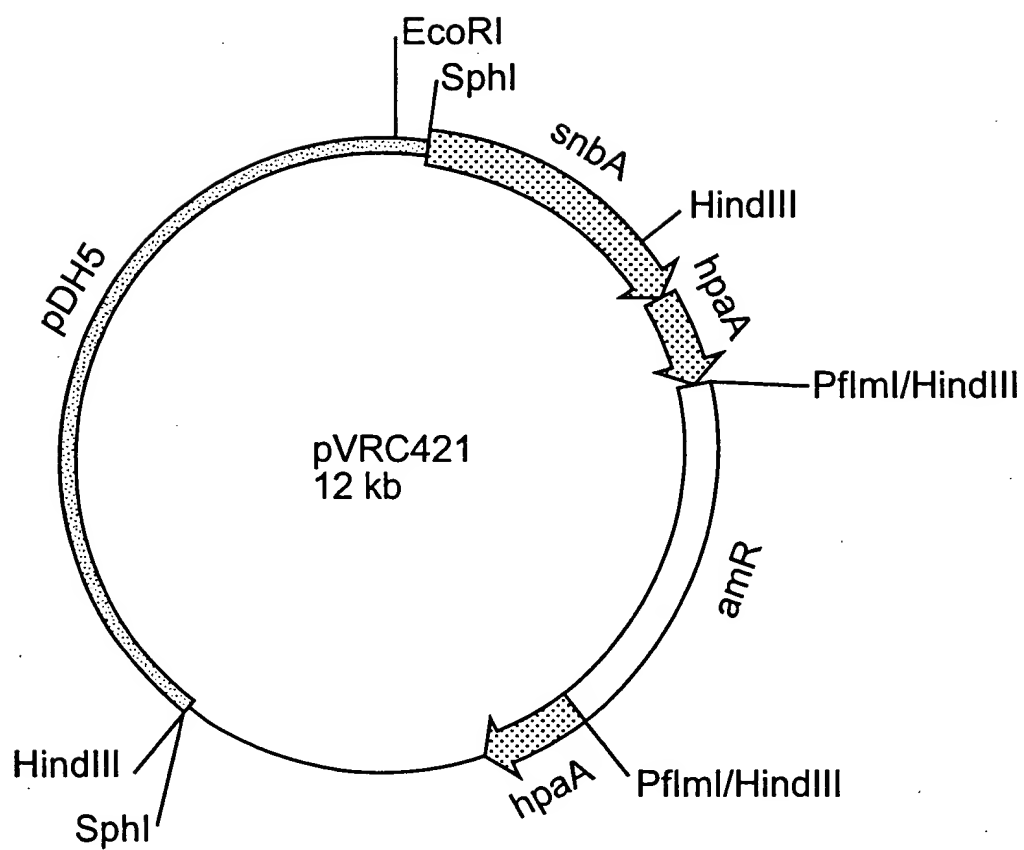


**FIG. 8**

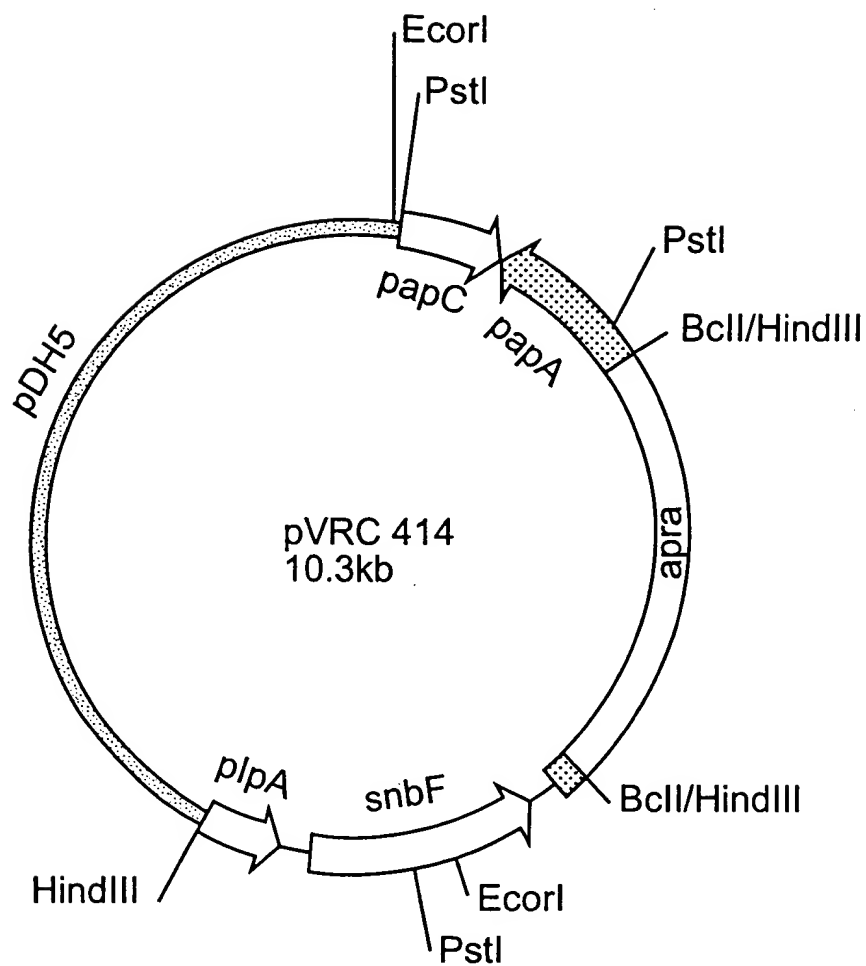
2.

A circular map of the pVRC411 plasmid, which is 9.8 kb in size. The map shows the pDH5 origin on the left. Clockwise from the top, features include the EcoRI and SphI sites, the snbA gene, the HindIII site, the hpaa gene, the Pflml site, and another HindIII and SphI site at the bottom.

**FIG. 10**



**FIG. 11**



**FIG. 12**

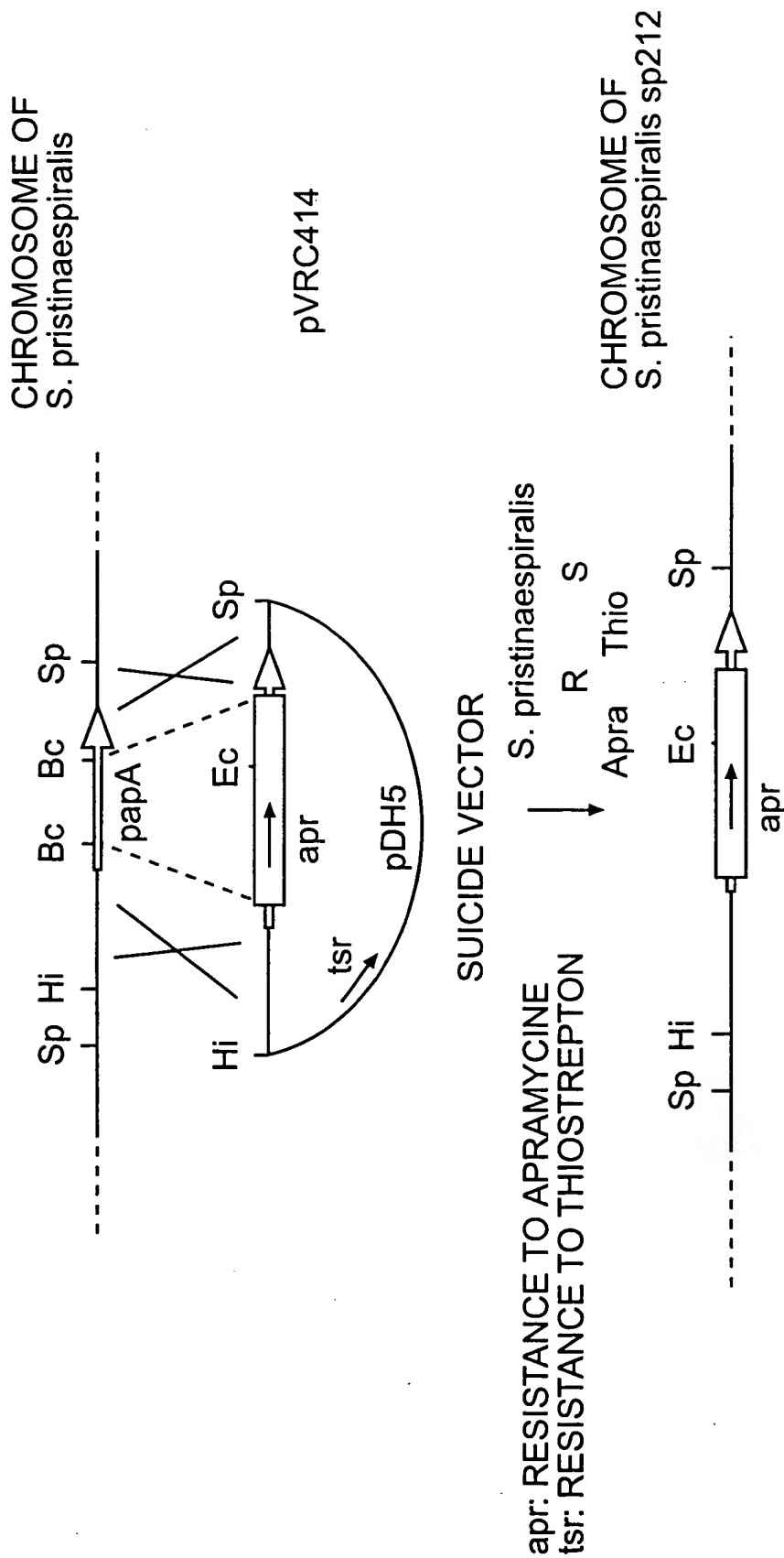


FIG. 13